



University of Groningen

Anisotropy of Upper Critical Field near T_c and Magnetic Gap of Superconducting URu₂Si₂ Single Crystal.

Aliev, F.G.; Moshchalkov, V.V.; Pryadun, V.V.; Agrait, N.; Vieira, S.; Villar, R.; Palstra, T.T.M.

Published in:
Physica C: Superconductivity

DOI:
[10.1016/0921-4534\(91\)91434-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/0921-4534(91)91434-6)

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:
1991

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Aliev, F. G., Moshchalkov, V. V., Pryadun, V. V., Agrait, N., Vieira, S., Villar, R., & Palstra, T. T. M. (1991). Anisotropy of Upper Critical Field near T_c and Magnetic Gap of Superconducting URu₂Si₂ Single Crystal. *Physica C: Superconductivity*, 185(6319). [https://doi.org/10.1016/0921-4534\(91\)91434-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/0921-4534(91)91434-6)

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): <http://www.rug.nl/research/portal>. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

ANISOTROPY OF UPPER CRITICAL FIELD NEAR T_c AND MAGNETIC GAP OF SUPERCONDUCTING URu_2Si_2 SINGLE CRYSTAL.

F.G. ALIEV^{*#}, V.V. MOSHCHALKOV^{*}, V.V. PRYADUN^{*}, N. AGRAIT[#], S. VIEIRA[#],
R. VILLAR[#] AND T.T.M. PALSTRA⁺

^{*} Laboratory of High- T_c Superconductivity, Department of Physics, Moscow State University, 117234, Moscow, USSR

[#] Dpto. de Física de la Materia Condensada, C-III, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Cantoblanco, 28049-Madrid, Spain.

⁺ AT&T Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey, 07974 USA.

Studying thermal conductivity and STM spectra in the normal and magnetic phase of superconducting URu_2Si_2 single crystal, we found, that the magnetic gap, partially opened on the Fermi surface below Neel temperature $T_N = 17.5$ K, is strongly anisotropic: gapped states mainly correspond to tetragonal ab plane.

At present, strongly correlated superconducting electron systems, including HTSC and heavy fermion superconductors are intensively investigated. The main purpose of our work was to study anisotropy of the magnetic gap in the superconducting URu_2Si_2 single crystal at $T > T_c$ from temperature dependences of thermal conductivity and STM spectra to compare their character with symmetry properties of the upper critical field H_{c2} near T_c .

The measurements were performed on a single crystal about $1 \times 1 \times 5$ mm³, oriented along c-axis. $T_c = 1.16$ K¹. Temperature dependences of thermal conductivity, electrical resistivity and Seebeck coefficient of URu_2Si_2 single crystal along the c-axis are shown in Fig.1. Assuming that below T_N : $k = AT + BT^3 + A_0 \exp(-\Delta/T)$, the k values being determined by electron, phonon and magnon contributions respectively and neglecting the change in electron part k_e ($k_e < (1/10)k$, see insert on Fig.1), then extrapolating $k = AT + BT^3$ dependence from $T = T_N$ to $T = 0$ and subtracting these values

from experimental data, we may estimate magnetic gap along c-axis $\Delta \approx 54$ K.

Fig.2 presents typical anisotropy of dynamical conductivity, dI/dV at $T = 2$ K. For tip direction along ab plane a strong anomaly in dI/dV near zero bias

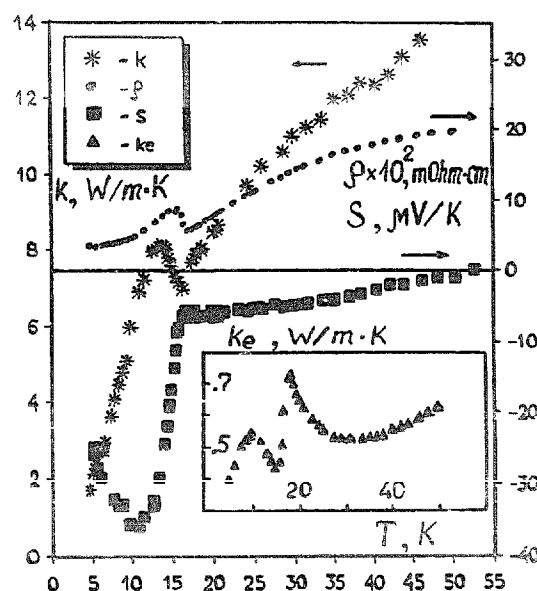


Fig.1 Temperature dependences of thermal conductivity, resistivity and Seebeck coefficient along c-axis for URu_2Si_2 single crystal. Insert shows the upper limit of electron part k_e .

voltage due to gap in the DOS is observed. Depending on tip position and separation between tip and surface, the value of the gap varies up to 20 meV. For tunneling spectra along tetragonal axis- only a small asymmetric feature near $V=0$ in the dI/dV curves was seen (Fig.2, insert).

In URu_2Si_2 , below T_N spin waves with moment transfer and polarization vector along ordered moment² coexist with gapping of at least half of FS, obtained from heat capacity³. Discrepancy between gap value, estimated from heat transport along c-axis $\Delta \approx 54\text{K}$ and from heat capacity ($\Delta \sim 150\text{K}$) may originate from the strong anisotropy of magnetic gap. While for magnetic excitations along c-axis only a spin wave gap of 1.8 meV is formed², calculations of FS in ab plane show gapping of spectrum in A-directions and relatively high DOS in B-points⁴ (see left insert on Fig.2). Our results are in a qualitative agreement with this FS picture: for c-axis only a relatively small feature in dI/dV characteristics near $V=0$ is seen, but along ab-plane strong anomalies in dI/dV , corresponding to gap at Fermi level up to 20 meV are observed.

Anisotropy of the $H_{c2}(T_c)$ studied at the same crystal¹, did not reveal 4-fold symmetry in the basal plane, possibly due to the small mean free path. Nevertheless, strong reduction of the H_{c2} in the c-direction in comparison with ab-plane¹, may also reflect symmetry of FS: for $\vec{H} \parallel \vec{c}$ electrons are rotating in the ab-plane and crossing regions of gapped DOS, while for $\vec{H} \parallel \text{ab-plane}$ the probability of such intersections is much less.

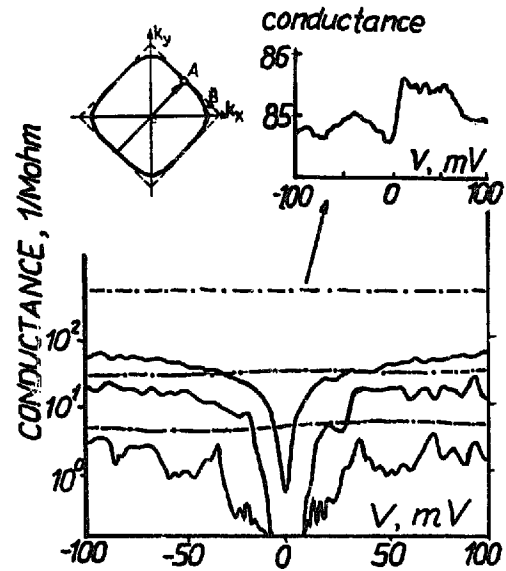


Fig.2 Dynamic conductivity dI/dV along ab-plane for various tip-sample distances (solid lines) and along c-axis (dashed-dotted lines) at $T=2\text{K}$. Left insert demonstrates calculated in FS picture in the ab-plane.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors gratefully acknowledge to I.M.Shmytko, J.G. Rodrigo for help in experiment, and to M.A.Lopez de la Torre for discussions. The work in MSU was supported by grant N.11/12 from GKNT and in UAM-by grant MAT-88*0716 from Plan Nacional de Materials.

REFERENCES

1. V.V. Moshchalkov, F.G. Aliev, et.al., J.Appl.Phys. 63 (1988) 3414.
2. C. Broholm, J.K. Kjems, et.al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 58 (1987) 1467.
3. M.B. Maple, J.W. Chen, et.al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 56 (1986) 185.
4. M. Kato, K. Masida, et.al., J.Appl. Phys. 26 (1987) Supplement 26-3 1245.